

CHINA MAIL

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MACAO BOAT PIRATED Passengers Looted And Stripped

Heavily Armed Gang Of Twelve

THE STEAM LAUNCH "KIEN CHUNG" ARRIVED FROM MACAO YESTERDAY THREE HOURS OVERDUE, BRINGING A STORY OF A WELL-PLANNED AND PREMEDITATED PIRACY COMMITTED BY A GANG OF 12 MEN WHO HAD BOARDED THE VESSEL AS PASSENGERS. THE "KIEN CHUNG" LEFT MACAO AT 8.30 A.M. WITH 120 PASSENGERS AND A CREW OF 23. AT 9.50 A.M. SIX MILES OFF MACAO, THE PIRATES MADE THEIR PRESENCE KNOWN, COVERING THE PASSENGERS WITH REVOLVERS.

The subsequent looting, stripped the majority of the passengers not only of their money, jewelry, and valuable luggage, but extended to overcoats and shoes.

There were two casualties, one being a passenger named Tang, of the Ming Kee Hong of Macao, said to have been carrying a considerable sum of money on his person, who leaped overboard, evidently in an attempt to escape. He was swimming away when last seen.

A member of the commando's staff, Chung Wai, was hit over the head with a revolver-butt. The vessel was steered by the pirates to Ki O, which they reached about 11 o'clock. There they were met by a motorized junk to which the loot gathered was transferred.

The pirates then beached the "Kien Chung" and made good their escape on the junk. About half an hour later there was sufficient water for the launch to take off and she continued her journey to Hong Kong, arriving at the old O.S.K. Wharf about 3.15 p.m.

NOT FAIR TO OTHERS! One of the passengers, Mrs. A. E. Perry, told the "China Mail" that the pirates were armed with revolvers and hand-grenades. They proceeded with the looting, Mrs. Perry said, in a businesslike way and some of the passengers were successful in places that they had not completely stripped.

An argument developed between two of the pirates who claimed that a passenger who was on his person, one of them was for letting him keep what he had, but the other insisted on stripping him. The argument was that letting one passenger escape looting would not be fair to the other passengers. The crew of the junk that came alongside to take off the pirates was a ruder and more unscrupulous lot than the gang that had boarded at Macao, Mrs. Perry told our reporter. They went over the passengers once

SHANGHAI INCIDENT

Shanghai, Jan. 23. With regard to the incident on Tuesday in which U.S. sailors were attacked by Chinese during a demonstration against the Shanghai Municipal Government, the U.S. Navy authorities officially declared that four enlisted men and one Chinese civilian, an employee of the Navy, were injured in an "unprovoked attack" by Chinese who were parading down the Bund. None of the victims are believed to have been injured seriously.—Associated Press.

FRANCE'S NEXT PRESIDENT

Paris, Jan. 23. Clearing the way for his election as interim President of France, the Socialist Party leader, Felix Gouin, today resigned as President of the Constituent Assembly. Another Socialist, Vincent Auriant, has been named as the candidate to succeed Gouin as Assembly President.—Associated Press.

RUSSIAN CHARGES AGAINST BRITAIN

LONDON, Jan. 23. PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE PROTESTED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN ANSWER TO RUSSIAN CHARGES THAT GREAT BRITAIN IMPERILED WORLD PEACE BY HER POLICIES IN GREECE AND INDONESIA, THAT THE BRITISH WISHED ONLY FOR AN "AMICABLE SETTLEMENT" BETWEEN THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT AND THE NATIONALISTS IN JAVA. AS INFORMED LONDON SOURCES SAID BRITAIN INTENDED TO DEFEND HER POLICIES IN GREECE AND THE NETHERLANDS INDIES TO THE LIMIT, THE LABOUR CABINET DISCUSSED THE SOVIET CHARGES, AND IT WAS REPORTED THAT NO ATTEMPT WOULD BE MADE TO SIDETRACK THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL FROM AN OPEN INVESTIGATION.

Speaking in response to questions in the House, Mr. Attlee said that if any fuller statement were required, it would have to come from Foreign Minister Bevin. Meanwhile, British officials said Mr. Bevin might make a reply within the next few days. The Russians asked for an investigation of affairs in Indonesia and Greece in two notes presented to the United Nations secretariat on Monday night. The Soviet said the continued presence of British forces in Greece aided "reactionary forces." The Russian note on Indonesia accused British forces of suppressing the local population of the Netherlands Indies.

Both situations were described as threats to world peace. U.N. MISSIONS? Several United Nations officials said the security council may meet on Thursday to consider the Russian charges and also the appeal of Iran for an investigation of alleged Russian protection of the Nationalist movement in the self-proclaimed autonomous province of Azerbaijan.

The same source said that United Nations missions may be sent to Iran, Greece and Indonesia.

600 FEARED DEAD IN DISASTER

Shanghai, Jan. 23. The Japanese reputation "Enoshima Maru", carrying 4307 homeward bound Japanese, struck a mine thirty miles off the Yangtze on Tuesday afternoon. She sank within two hours and about six hundred persons are reported to be missing, feared drowned.—Reuter.

FOUR BRITISH SOLDIERS WOUNDED

BATAVIA, JAN. 23. FOUR BRITISH SOLDIERS WERE SLIGHTLY WOUNDED WHEN A PATROL RAN INTO STEEP RESISTANCE AT KEMPRENG AND DODOKAN NEAR THE EAST JAVA PORT OF SOURABAYA. OFFICIAL SOURCES STATED TO-DAY.

British artillery was used and the opposition was dispersed. Batavia was generally quiet except for looters, one hundred of whom were reported to be approaching the dock area under arms and fled to hideouts near a railway line when a patrol approached to investigate.

Indonesians working at a stone quarry at Padjak, a hill station of Bandung, told a party of British troops and engineers who visited the quarry that they were willing to work for the British and under British protection and organization.

The British also found a hydro-electric plant run by Indonesians and in good order.—Reuter.

JAP. MATA HARI TO FACE TRIAL

CHUNGKING, JAN. 23. IT IS REPORTED THAT MISS YOSHIKO KAWASHIMA, CONSIDERED ONE OF THE MOST NOTORIOUS SPIES IN THE ORIENT, HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO CHUNGKING FOR TRIAL FROM PEIPING WHERE SHE WAS ARRESTED. MISS KAWASHIMA IS A MANCHU PRINCESS BY BIRTH. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF PRINCE CHIN OF THE IMPERIAL MANCHU DYNASTY. WHEN SHE WAS TEN YEARS OF AGE HER FATHER COMMITTED SUICIDE AT DAIREN BY SWALLOWING A PIECE OF GOLD.

She was adopted by a Mr. Kawashima, a friend of her father, was given his name and educated by him in Japan where she learned to speak Japanese fluently.

Many are the stories connected with Miss Kawashima. She is alleged to have been one of the plotters behind the Japanese occupation of Jehol and is said at one time to have been an intimate of the notorious Japanese General Doihara, often described as the "Lawrence of Manchuria."

Kuomintang agents are supposed to have made several attempts to assassinate Miss Kawashima who, according to one story, had a double who was taken for her and slain.

MANY ADMIRERS

After her arrest in Peiping Miss Kawashima claimed she had all along been loyal to China and had pretended to work for the Japanese only so she could secretly conspire against them. Neither this story nor the tears with which she accompanied it moved her captors.

Miss Kawashima employed all the hackneyed devices of the spy and was particularly fond of discrediting herself as a man.

Her admirers are said to have been many. She is said to have quarrelled with one of them, by name of Wu Chu-chi, and to have falsely denounced him to the Japanese as a spy to have the satisfaction of seeing him executed.—Associated Press.

MAJOR BOXER NOW SEEKS OBSCURITY

TOKYO, JAN. 23. THE RECENT MARRIAGE OF MAJOR CHARLES BOXER MEANS HIS RETIREMENT INTO "RESPECTABLE" OBSCURITY. HE TOLD AN INTERVIEW HERE FROM THE ARMY NEWSPAPER "STARS AND STRIPES."

Boxer is a member of the Far Eastern Commission and the much publicized husband of writer Emily Hahn. He turned aside a request for news of his activities with this remark: "My new life began the day I married."

He married Miss Hahn shortly before Christmas after being freed from Japanese captivity in Hong Kong. Boxer is planning to return to the United States with the Far Eastern Commission, leaving Japan on Jan. 31. After undergoing treatment of his four-year-old wound, which caused partial paralysis of his arm and hand, he said he plans to head for England to request his transfer back to the Far East. Mrs. Boxer will accompany him.—Associated Press.

Palestine Military Activity

Haifa, Jan. 23. Large military operations, involving several thousand troops and extending for some 35 miles along the main road in the coastal area between Haifa and Jaffa, are going on to-day. All traffic was diverted inland as light armoured cars and Bren gun carriers were posted at vantage points.

Along the roadside cars had been built for the detention of suspects. It is believed that the operation is part of the search of Jewish settlements as a result of Monday night's fatal bomb explosion at a police post at Great Oran.—Reuter.

The Weather

To-day's forecast:—Light variable winds, fine, early haze, warm day temperatures.
Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum: 69 degrees at 1.30 p.m. Minimum: 57 degrees at 6 a.m.

TOKYO CITIZENS TAKE MATTERS IN OWN HANDS

TOKYO, JAN. 23. RESIDENTS OF TWO TOKYO DISTRICTS IN AN ORDERLY DEMONSTRATION TOOK CONTROL OF THE FOODSTUFFS AND OTHER COMMODITIES STORED IN A FORMER ARSENAL AND DISTRIBUTED THEM AMONG THEMSELVES YESTERDAY AS THE MOVEMENT FOR PUBLIC CONTROL OF NECESSITIES SPREAD.

A HOME MINISTRY OFFICIAL, CONFIRMING THE TOKYO INCIDENT, SAID THERE WAS NO VIOLENCE WHEN LEADERS OF SOME 3,500 CITIZENS ENDED TWO DAYS OF NEGOTIATIONS BY HANDING COMMODITIES TO THE MEN AND WOMEN ASSEMBLED IN FRONT OF THE ARSENAL.

Officials, however, expressed the opinion that the leaders might be subject to criminal action.

Simultaneously, Kyoto reported that representatives of farmers in the Saitama Prefecture, about 60 miles north of Tokyo, warned that there might be "bloody clashes" between the police and farmers unless the government changed its plan for compulsory purchase of rice. Seventy representatives of farmers of 24 villages met under Communist sponsorship. They organized a council to campaign for public control of foodstuffs.

"LIVING ALLIANCE"

Tokyo newspapers splashed stories of the Tokyo incident which is the first of its kind in the capital. They said the residents of the Takinogawa and Itabashi districts learned two days ago of quantities of supplies stored in underground shelters at the former Itabashi arsenal.

The citizens formed a "living protection alliance" to demand a distribution.—Associated Press.

Gen. Marshall Accepts Key Post

CHUNGKING, JAN. 23. General George C. Marshall has accepted the post of Adviser to the Chinese Military Committee of three which is handling the reorganization of the Chinese Army.

The announcement was made to-day by the Minister of Information, K. C. Wu, who said he also thought censorship in the recovered areas would be lifted soon.

Wu said that Chinese administration had been established in the Manchurian towns of Changchun, Mukden, Harbin, Chinghsien and Sipingkai. He said there were no Chinese forces in Dairen or Port Arthur.

The Chinese Army Reorganization Committee includes Generals Chang Chun and Chang Chi-chung of the Central Government, and General Chou En-lai of the Communist Party. The Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lin Chieh, in a statement said that transportation difficulties might delay for days the withdrawal of Russian forces from Manchuria and Jehol. The withdrawal is scheduled for completion on February 1.—Associated Press.

TIME TO SAY NO TO SOVIET

Lanark, Jan. 23. It was time for Britain to say no to Russia's demands, which went far beyond anything which could reasonably be necessary for her own security, asserted the former Foreign Under-Secretary, Lord Dunglass, here to-day. "The Russian Government must be told now in the plainest language that the independence of Persia is vital to British interests, that we intend to honour our side of the treaty and that we expect and request them to do likewise."

"To connive any longer at this breach of the treaty would strike a blow at the rule of law, and we should lose the respect of those nations who look to Great Britain, above all, to be its champion. We must not be afraid to stand up for and protect British interests," he declared.—Reuter.

Girl Claims To Be Hitler's Daughter

BERLIN, JAN. 23. BRITISH AUTHORITIES ARE HOLDING AN ATTRACTIVE 18-YEAR OLD GIRL WHO GIVES THE NAME OF GETELIND TÖRTENSEN AND CLAIMS HITLER WAS HER FATHER. DURING NUMEROUS INTERROGATIONS SINCE HER ARREST IN THE MAGDEBURG AREA SHE HAS INSISTED THAT HER MOTHER—WHOM SHE SAID WAS A SWEDISH ACTRESS—WAS HITLER'S MISTRESS IN THE LATER 20'S AND THEY MET FREQUENTLY IN VIENNA. SHE SAID HER MOTHER WAS NOW DEAD.

The girl said she was employed in the Reich Chancellery as a secretary and that Hitler saw her every day and treated her affectionately as his daughter.

She said she was schooled in the Adolf Hitler School in Berlin's Tempelhof and when she was 14 she was told by Hitler in the presence of Goering and Himmler that Hitler was her father.

HELD AS SUSPECT

"Hitler," she said, "was wounded in 1915 and following an operation for the wound in 1920 lost his procreative powers." She claimed the association between Hitler and her mother was well-known to high-ranking Germans.

The girl is being held in an internment camp near Faderborn as a security suspect.

A British army psychiatrist said her general intelligence appeared to be about the average, but in his opinion, her claim to be Hitler's daughter may be a hysterical phenomenon, with little or no truth or reality in it.—Associated Press.

Moscow Group On Greece

Moscow, Jan. 23. The E.A.M. (Greek Left Wing Party) delegation in Moscow tonight called for the withdrawal of British troops from Greece as soon as possible, expressed alarm over deterioration of the political and economic situation there and voiced the hope that the great powers would ensure free elections.

The delegation said that the work of U.N.R.R.A. in Greece was being sabotaged by the Fascist commission responsible for the distribution of relief supplies, but the Greeks were most thankful to U.N.R.R.A., the delegation said at a press conference. They announced that E.A.M. supported a number of territorial claims for Greece.

The delegation said that their party did not think observers would help the course of the forthcoming general elections. As far as they knew, the Soviet Union had not changed the attitude on the previously publicly expressed opposition to sending observers.—Reuter.

Chungking Talk

Chungking, Jan. 23. General George C. Marshall yesterday conferred for an hour with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. The topic of their discussion is believed to have centered on ways to terminate the violations of the truce agreement.—Associated Press.

IF RUSSIANS DO NOT MIND!

BATAVIA, JAN. 23. PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR OF THE SELF-PROCLAIMED INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT EXPRESSED INTEREST IN JAVANES DO NOT MIND IF THE RUSSIANS DO NOT MIND IF THEY PREFER THE BRITISH TO REMAIN IN THE ISLAND UNTIL THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

"If the British withdrew now," the Nationalist leader declared, "the Japs might refuse to lay down their arms and might resist."

Sjaahrir hopes the British will be sufficiently convinced that Indonesian administrative ability would enable the British to quit Java promptly, once the Allied powers' assignment is completed.

The premier added that his government had not appealed to the United Nations, holding such action in reserve if other attempts to reach a settlement failed.

He continued: "If any nation is to bring up the subject of the British presence, it is an anachronism. Russia should do so, since she is the major power with the least direct interest in the Indonesian, and thus better able to present the case as a moral issue."—Associated Press.

BANK ROBBER SHOT DEAD

Manila, Jan. 23. One-named Antonio San Juan, 38, at liberty on bail after pleading guilty to the armed robbery charge in the \$215,000 daylight robbery, a few weeks ago, of the Philippine Bank of Communications messenger, was shot and killed to-day in a crowded market district.

The Provost Marshal blamed an underworld feud for the killing. The killers escaped.

San Juan was scheduled to enter prison next week after receiving a sentence. The bank robbery was the largest in Philippine history. San Juan and three accomplices were arrested seven hours after the hold-up while dividing the loot.—Associated Press.

A Ragbag Of Ingredients

New York, Jan. 23. The New York "Herald Tribune" to-day called President Truman's 25,000-word combined report "on the State of the Union" and the budget programme "a ragbag of expedients—good, bad and indifferent."

The paper said that the President's message was "thrown out by an administration without capacity to analyze its problem or courage to adopt a consistent policy towards it."

The "New York Times" states: "The President put so many recommendations in his message without clear emphasis between major and minor matters that the result is a failure to achieve a firm and compelling leadership of Congress."—Reuter.

TEAR BOMBS USED IN BOMBAY

Bombay, Jan. 23. The Police used tear gas and bamboo staves to disperse a procession in Bombay to-day in celebration of the birthday of Subhas Chandra Bose, former head of the Indian National Government. About thirty persons were treated in hospital for tear gas effects and twelve were injured in a lathi (bamboo staff) charge.—Reuter.

IN THE SEATS OF THE MIGHTY Peasants Take Over Historic Dwellings

Bodenreform In Saxony

(By Richard Kasichke)

BERLIN, Jan. 23. GERMAN PEASANTS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE ARE LIVING IN THE HISTORIC MANOR HOUSES OF THE HAUGHTY MILITARISTIC JUNKERS THEY ONCE SERVED, AND FARM CHILDREN ARE ATTENDING KINDERGARTEN IN THE SPACIOUS BALLROOMS WHERE THE JUNKERS AND THEIR LADIES DANCED.

THAT IS BODENREFORM — THE GREAT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REVOLUTIONARY PROCESS BY WHICH 7,000 ESTATES OF PRUSSIAN JUNKERS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF OCCUPATION, TOTALLING MORE THAN 4,000,000 ACRES, WERE REDISTRIBUTED AMONG NEARLY 300,000 SMALL LAND HOLDERS.

Land reform is an old issue in Eastern Germany, and after Hitler's defeat its proponents, with the tacit approval of the Russian military government, brought their programme into being.

Provincial governments enacted laws providing for the breaking up of every estate of more than 100 hectares (247 acres) and even smaller ones if they belonged to active Nazis. By this process they liquidate holdings of feudal families which supplied the German army with 50 per cent of its generals and 65 per cent of its officers.

The first American correspondents to visit the Russian zone saw an example of bodenreform on a 677-acre estate at Burgwerbe in Saxony province. It was owned formerly by Karl Reinhardt, one-time captain in the German army.

The Reinhardts had lived in the place for 40 years. In 1938 it had served Frederick the Great as a headquarters during the Leipzig battles of the Seven Years War.

SLICED UP The Reinhardts had employed 147 permanent workers and 45 seasonal helpers in the production chiefly of grains and sugar beets.

Now the land has been sliced into 50 holdings of five hectares (about 12.4 acres) each. Most of it has been given to previously landless peasants who worked for the Reinhardts. Other portions were given to established small farmers rated as "land poor" because they held less than five to eight hectares.

Also divided were the estate's livestock, poultry and implements, with the big motorized machinery going into a central pool.

The farmers who received the land are required to pay for it in cash or kind to the provincial government. The established small farmers have 10 years to pay, and the others have 20.

The rate of payment is 1,000 to 1,500 kilograms of rye per hectare, depending upon the quality of the soil. At the current prices of rye, 20 marks for 100 kilos, that averages up to 300 marks per hectare. This is the rate at which the provincial government compensates the former owners—if they qualify.

Any owner who was not a Nazi is eligible. Paul Brauna, Communist Party member who is advisor for bodenreform in the Burg-

werbe district, estimated the price was only a fraction of the land's last known market price, probably between 10 and 15 per cent.

BUILDING HOMES The government has adopted a building programme to provide homes for the new farmers, but until the homes are ready the farmers live in the estate buildings and get their food partly from estate stocks and from civilian rations.

The farmer gets directions from the government as to what crops to plant. A general plan is drawn up by the provincial president after consultation with farmer committees.

At harvest time the peasant must deliver up to 70 per cent of what he produces to central storage points, where it is sold at a fixed price. The remaining 30 per cent is left for the farmer's own food and for sale in a free market, where the price may be a 100 per cent more than the fixed price.

Failure to deliver the 70 per cent is punishable by a fine of up to 1,000 marks or up to two years in prison.

Brauna asserted this controlled economy was temporary and he envisioned a return to individual enterprise "when the supply meets the demand."—Associated Press.

Graft

Tokyo, Jan. 23. The "Nippon Times" in an editorial to-day stated that the public received only a small portion of the vast military supplies of food and clothing which occupation forces turned over to the Home Ministry for general distribution.

The paper said that "a considerable quantity of food and clothing had been illegally sold by the officials in charge."—Associated Press.

Lichfield Beating Charges

LONDON, Jan. 23. A LICHFIELD COURT MARTIAL DEFENDANT YESTERDAY TESTIFIED THAT GUARDS AT THE UNITED STATES ARMY DETENTION CAMP WERE INSTRUCTED TO "BEAT THE HELL" OUT OF PRISONERS DETAINED THERE.

Corporal Ellis D. Abcock, one of the nine enlisted men and two officers, charged with cruelty to fellow-American soldiers who were prisoners at the camp, told the court repeatedly that they were "beaten from five to 15 or 20 times."

He added: "We were told to beat the hell out of them and that meant to beat them until they could not get up from the floor unless they were helped up."—Associated Press.

P.A.A. SURVEY

New York, Jan. 23. A Pan-American DC-4 Clipper landed at La Guardia field yesterday, completing a 21,000-mile survey trip to India.

The trip took 47 days during which the Clipper visited 17 countries in Europe, the Middle East and Asia. —Associated Press.

Hawaii O.C.'S Charge Against War Office

Washington, Jan. 23. Retired Hawaiian Army Commander Maj.-General Walter C. Short said he did not know at the time of Pearl Harbor that United States Army officers at Singapore had made tentative military commitments, not approved by President Roosevelt, that America would fight along with the Netherlands and Britain to defend the Dutch East Indies and Singapore.

Claiming in a 13,000 word statement that important information had not reached him, General Short contended that the United States War Department had attempted to single him out as the scapegoat for the Pearl Harbor disaster.

The Major-General alluded to an intercepted message instructing the Japanese envoys in Washington to present their final diplomatic answer at 1:00 p.m. Washington time.

He said: "Had this vital information been communicated to Hawaii by the fastest possible means we would have had more than four hours to make preparations to meet the attack and the Navy might have had time to get all ships out of the harbor."

GAUGHT NAPPING "If there were security reasons for not notifying Hawaii an all-out alert should have been ordered," he said.

Maj.-General Short complained that even when the War Department knew the hour of attack the information was not given to him. A warning sent by the Chief of Staff, General George C. Marshall, did not reach him until after the attack.

Describing the attack on Pearl Harbor, Gen. Short disclosed that it was 55 minutes after the first Japanese bomb dropped before an American fighter plane took off. One enemy plane was shot down by a rifle. —Associated Press.

FORGOT HIS OWN

New London, Conn., Jan. 23. Now Londoners took heed, apparently, when City Manager Edward Henkle broadcast a warning over a local radio station that snowmobiles should be used to shovel the snow and ice from his sidewalk.

A pedestrian who walked through the downtown area reported he had to wade through snow in only one place—the unshoveled sidewalk in front of the city hall—Henkle's Office. —Associated Press.

SPECIAL BONUSES

Tokyo, Jan. 23. Government employees will be granted special bonuses next month equaling salaries for 2-1/2 months because of the increasing cost of living. The bonuses will be paid to all employees who have worked for the government for at least 10 years. —Associated Press.

Gouin Accepts Job As French President

PARIS, Jan. 23. FRANCE'S GOVERNMENT CRISIS APPEARED SOLVED WHEN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT FERIX GOUIN, SOCIALIST, AGREED LATE YESTERDAY TO BE A CANDIDATE TO SUCCEED GENERAL DE GAULLE AS PRESIDENT AND HIS PARTY ANNOUNCED SUPPORT OF HIS CANDIDACY.

GOUIN'S DECISION CAME AFTER THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MET IN BRIEF SESSION AND POSTPONED UNTIL TO-DAY THE ELECTION OF A NEW CHIEF OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, ALTHOUGH THERE WAS A LIKELIHOOD THE ELECTION WOULD NOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL THURSDAY.

Gouin was proposed to the Socialists as a candidate by the Communists earlier yesterday, as they withdrew their own candidate, Maurice Thorez.

When Gouin was reluctant to run, the Socialists nominated de Gaulle's former Minister of State, Vincent Auriol. The Communists quickly made known their opposition to his candidacy.

The Movement Republican Popular party support of Gouin, whom the Communists put forward as a candidate "above parties" in view of his unanimous election last November as president of the assembly, was regarded as a foregone conclusion.

FEW CHANGES Constituent assembly circles foresaw the formation of Gouin's cabinet by to-night, with few changes from de Gaulle's government.

Authoritative Communist circles said there would be no objection to Georges Bidault, continuing as Foreign Minister. Bidault, an M.R.P. party leader, proposed to the Communists and Socialists a conference of all three party committees to-day, when a formal accord is expected to be announced.

Provided no M.R.P. party objections develop, it is believed Gouin's election could take place at the assembly session this afternoon.

Jap. Coal Production

Tokyo, Jan. 23. The newspaper "Asahi" to-day reported that the Japanese Government has submitted to Allied Headquarters its revised coal production goal through March but the figures are far short of the estimates made by Allied Headquarters in the Jan. 19 directive.

The newspaper said the government revised figures total 3,500,000 tons which actually represents an increase of slightly more than 100,000 tons monthly.

The 8th Army economic officer, Colonel Bulon J. Ballard, estimated yesterday, however, that Japan will be producing enough coal in two or three months to meet her minimum industrial requirements. —Associated Press.

ATOM URGENCY

Washington, Jan. 23. Chairman McMahon, Democrat of Connecticut, of the Senate Atomic Energy Committee said world developments make it increasingly urgent for the nation to form a domestic policy on the new power.

McMahon specifically cited the appointment of the Atomic Energy Commission by the U.N.O. He said he hoped his committee would have a decision after a three-month hearing beginning to-day. —Associated Press.

KOREAN MISSION

Washington, Jan. 23. Mr. Frank Gaines, U.N.R.R.A. western Pacific Director will leave Manila for an exploratory mission in Korea, the U.N.R.R.A. announced yesterday. Gaines plans to visit Tokyo and confer with General MacArthur as soon as travel arrangements can be completed.

Korea became eligible for relief last summer when the U.N.R.R.A. approved a programme for that country. —Associated Press.

BRITISH REACTION

London, Jan. 23. Britain's reaction to President Truman's message was to-day couched in terms of cautious approval.

Official sources said that parliament will be asked to approve the U.N.R.R.A. programme for Korea. —Associated Press.

Kimmel Gets A Big Hand

Washington, Jan. 23. Vice-Admiral Husband Kimmel, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet at the time of Pearl Harbor, concluded his testimony to-day to the applause of spectators after repeating his view that responsibility for the Pearl Harbor disaster lay in Washington.

"I think if I had known all that was known in Washington I would have anticipated such an attack," he said.

Spectators applauded when Representative Frank Keefe, Republican of Wisconsin, praised Kimmel's conduct and said: "You've acquitted yourself magnificently."

Describing the escort for a Dutch ship en route from Pearl Harbor to New Guinea which he believed carried American fliers for China, Kimmel also recalled circumstances in which he said it was planned for an American warship to set between the threatened Dutch ship and the Japanese forces. He said he never had any word from Washington what to do if Japan attacked Dutch or British ingresses without attacking the United States.

He said he asked Admiral Harold R. Stark, then Chief of Naval Operations, who replied: "I'll be damned if I know." —Associated Press.

Congress Balks

Washington, Jan. 23. Congress yesterday showed little inclination to speed action on President Truman's three-point military programme.

Congressmen were particularly skeptical on the Truman request for an extension of the Draft Act.

Republican Senator Austin, of Vermont, of the Senate Military Committee, approved the draft extension request saying "We must keep our commitments now or our children's children will be in another and more terrible war."

Even the most vigorous supporters of universal training do not expect the House Military Committee to follow the Truman request for a year of continuous training. Those supporters are willing to settle for a four-month programme supplemental by National Guard training. —Associated Press.

INDEPENDENT

London, Jan. 22. The autonomous government of the north-western Persian province of Azerbaijan has instructed the Ministries of Commerce and Finance to establish trade relations with foreign countries and to determine import necessities, the Soviet news agency reports, according to a broadcast by Moscow Radio to-day.

A letter to the newspaper "Azerbaijan" from 25 local businessmen, quoted in the report, requests the "national government of Azerbaijan to establish direct relations with foreign countries."

NORMALLY

San Francisco, Jan. 23. Lt. Gen. John Galloway of Wichita, Kas., an Army public relations officer, telephoned a railroad office to find out about a train his wife was arriving on.

"Is that train normally on time?" asked John. "Normally, yes," replied the information clerk, "but it hasn't been for four years." —Associated Press.

CHINESE

Chungking, Jan. 23. A dispatch from Chungking yesterday that Marshal Ma, commander of the Chinese Nationalist forces, had returned to his post in the province of Szechwan. —Associated Press.

TO-NIGHT

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

ENSA STAR THEATRE

PRESENTS

THE BRITISH (SYDNEY) CENTRE
ALL AUSTRALIAN REVUE

"HOW'S TRICKS"

with

THE GREAT LEVANTE

JOY DENNY—MOLLY DU VAL—GLADYS COLE
SYDNEY CLARKE—REX PAYNE &
ESME RAY LEVANTE

& WEEKDAYS UNTIL 2ND FEB. AT 7.30 P.M.

SPECIAL REQUEST

PERFORMANCE SUNDAY

27th JAN. AT 6.00 P.M.

ADMISSION FREE. EACH SERVICEMAN MAY INVITE ONE CIVILIAN GUEST. USUAL BOX OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

Steamer	Arrives about	Sails
S.S. FLYING MIST	Jan. 27 (from Los Angeles)	Feb. 1 for Shanghai.
S.S. PRES. TAIT	Feb. 13 (from San Francisco)	Feb. 20 for Singapore, thence via Suez. Possibly calling Ceylon, Bombay, Naples and New York.
S.S. PRES. GRANT	Feb. 19 (from San Francisco)	Feb. 21 for Manila.
S.S. PRES. PUERCE	Feb. 20 (from Manila)	Feb. 22 for Shanghai, San Francisco and New York via Panama.
S.S. PRES. GRANT	Mar. 14 (from Manila)	Mar. 16 for Shanghai, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York via Panama.

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I. O. S. N. Co. S.S. "WINGANG" Noon 22nd Jan.

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C. N. Co. S.S. "SHINAE" 26th Jan.

SAILINGS TO BANGKOK

C. N. Co. S.S. "SHANTUNG" (No cargo, No passengers) 28th Jan.

C. N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" 26th Jan.

VESSELS DUE

C. N. Co. S.S. "KWEIYANG" From Shanghai 28th Jan.

C. N. Co. S.S. "FAN HANG" " Bangkok 24th Jan.

C. N. Co. S.S. "TAINAN" " Fingero 16th Jan.

Operator P. & C. S.S. "HCPB CROWN" From Brisbane 23rd Jan.

S.S. "MERELAUS" " U. K. 30th Jan.

S.S. "SAEPEN" " Australia 6th Feb.

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amphorwood chests, exquisitely
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pajamas, etc. at Mode Elite, 22
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Offers to be addressed to P.O. Box
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FULL plans for construction in
wood of a garage-junk. Proportions
roughly 70 ft. between perpendiculars
and 20 ft. beam. Living accom-
modation on in stern, on poop deck and
in fore-cabin, cargo hold amidships.
All standing and running rigging to
be shown. Plans must be under-
standable by local shipbuilder.
Please write Lieutenant S.R.
McLILLAND, R.N., H.M.S. Tru-
bridge, c/o F.M.O. Hong Kong.
Required before 30th January.

HIGH class "Parker" and
"Sheffer" fountainpens, "Rosen" and
"Light" cigarette case, watch, cario
and sundry goods wanted. Apply
Ah Hong Store, 1, Stanley Street.

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Our Branch Office has opened
temporary premises c/o Messrs
Blair & Co., at French-Bau-
Building, 4th floor, and we shall
be obliged if all prospective clients
will communicate enquiries to that
address during the present emer-
gency period where they will be
promptly handled and communi-
cated to our executive who is now
proceeding to London to ascertain
the details and specifications with
prices of latest models on all lines
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CLOTHES FOR CHINA

Washington, Jan. 23.
Mr. Herbert Lehman, U.N.
R.R.A. Director-General, yester-
day said the national clothing
drive which included campaigns
in Australia, Canada and New
Zealand brought upwards of 17-
000,000 lbs. of clothes for distri-
bution to people in liberated areas
in Europe and China.

He said that clothing needs in
the liberated countries continued
to be desperate and Australians
are preparing to launch a second
clothing drive for 1,000,000 lbs.
for China.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

HONG KONG & CHINA GAS
CO., LTD.

HONG KONG GAS SUPPLY.
Central Lower Levels and Upper
Levels Districts.

Gas will be turned on in the
above districts commencing
January 23rd. Prompt reporting
of gas leakages is requested to:—

Tel. 28181 West Point Works
(Day and Night)

Tel. 28 94 Showroom Gloucester
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Tel. 24880 Superintendents
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H. R. STONE.

General Manager

Hong Kong, 22nd January, 1946.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

Telephone Subscriptions for
the Quarter ending 31st March,
1946, are now due at the rate of
\$45. per line with an additional
\$4.50 if a hand transmitter
telephone is fitted. Other
services are charged at the
increased of 50 per cent. on the
pre-war rates.

As, owing to existing condi-
tions, bills cannot be sent out,
subscribers are requested to pay
at the Company's Office, 4th
floor, Exchange Building.

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R. E. Farrell,

Acting Manager,

Major.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

The Company wish to advise all
old consumers and prospective con-
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all lighting, domestic power, and
industrial requirements and that
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given to all applications for supply.

Official application forms may
be obtained at the Head Office,
Abercrombie Street or Yaumatei Cash
Office, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

F. C. CLEMO,

Acting Manager.

Kowloon, 19th January, 1946.

Reform Camp For Chinese Reds

(By Richard Bergholz).

CHINHSIEN, MANCHURIA, JAN. 23.

MORE THAN 1,000 CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN A PRISON CAMP HERE ARE BEING GIVEN INTENSIVE "POLITICAL TRAINING" TO ERASE THEIR COMMUNIST PHILOSOPHY AND INSTALL THEORIES OF THE KUOMINTANG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, NATIONAL ARMY LEADERS REPORT. THE PRISONERS, WHO RANGE FROM YOUNGSTERS TO STOOPED OLD FARMERS, ARE HEARING LECTURES EVERY MORNING AND AFTERNOON DESIGNED TO CREATE FAITH IN AND ALLEGIANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Syrian U.N.O. Attack On France

London, Jan. 23.

The Syrian Delegation to the United Nations Assembly assailed French intentions to give Domini-
cations to the mandates of Te-
poland and the Cameroons as a
"unilateral act of annexation."

Farid Zehedine, speaking to the Trusteeship Committee, ac-
cused France of showing hesi-
tancy about putting her mandate
territories under United Nations
control, and said that acceptance
of such French action "would up-
set the aims of the United Na-
tions."

"The French evidently are pre-
sentsing us with a unilateral act
of annexation," Zineddine said,
"to which they want us to sub-
scribe. For our part, the Syrian
delegation refuses to subscribe
to this."

The Syrian delegation aligned its
government with New Zealand's
stand for full submission of man-
date powers to the United Na-
tions trusteeship plan.

"The League of Nations some-
times gave illegal acts a cloak of
legality. We should not do that
here," the delegate said.

The British delegate, Mr. A.
Creoch-Jones, declared that there
was "still some suspicion among
some powers" about nations hold-
ing mandates. He said the Trust-
eeship Committee should ask the
mandate powers now if they are
ready to turn over their terri-
tories.—Associated Press.

CHINA DELEGATION LEAVES

Chungking, Jan. 23.

The Chinese delegation to the
coming Military Conference in
London which is headed by Gen-
eral Chiang Chai, chief aide-de-
camp to Generalissimo Chiang
Kai-shek and formerly Chief of
the Chinese Military Mission at
Washington, will leave for Eng-
land to-day. It was officially an-
nounced.

The delegation will consist of
seven persons who will be accom-
panied by two secretaries and two
aides. The delegation includes
General Su Li-jen, famous Com-
mander of China's American
trained and equipped 1st Army
which fought with distinction
against the Japanese in Burma.—
Associated Press.

U.S. Loan To China?

Washington, Jan. 23.

The question of a substan-
tial American loan to China
was yesterday mentioned in
United States official circles
in connection with the pending
Congressional consideration of
the \$3,750,000,000 loan to
Britain.

Acting Secretary of State
Dean Acheson said President
Truman's message to Con-
gress giving approval of the
British loan would be decided
soon.—Associated Press.

Britain's Warning On Palestine

Jerusalem, Jan. 23.

The British Government asser-
ted that a continuation of "un-
reasonable violence" in Palesti-
ne can only result in still further
deepening of the cause it is in-
tended to serve.

Mr. Creoch-Jones, British
Under-Secretary of Colonies, de-
clared the disturbances of Satur-
day night in a message to Lieut-
Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, Palesti-
ne High Commissioner.

"The outrages," he said, "must
arouse the abhorrence of all right-
thinking people."

Police and troops continued
their investigation of recent dis-
turbances in which an Army offi-
cer and an assistant superintendent
of police were killed. Several
hundred persons were detained for
questioning.

A curfew applied to large parts
of Jerusalem was lifted between
8 a.m. and 5 p.m. yesterday.—
Associated Press.

P.P.C. Elect Truce Team

Chungking, Jan. 23.

The People's Political Council
elected eight members as a mil-
itary investigation team to visit
different parts of China to see
how the truce conditions are
being observed. This makes 10
observers in all as the Political
Consultative Conference had pre-
viously nominated eight.

There was again no public ses-
sion yesterday of the Political
Consultative Conference originally
scheduled to wind up today but
which is almost certain to extend
its labors.

The five sub-committees of the
Conference, however, continued
their deliberations in an attempt
to reach an agreement on the pro-
blems involved among which are
the reorganization of the State
Council to include representatives
of all parties, the validity of the
National Assembly scheduled to
open in Nanking on May 5 and
the draft of the Constitution.—
Associated Press.

ADVANTAGES OF LOAN

Houston, Texas, Jan. 23.

United States Assistant Secre-
tary of States Will Clayton to-day
said United States ratification of
the proposed \$4,000,000,000 loan to
England will be instrumental in
promoting world security. The
greatest benefit will be derived,
Clayton said, in that Britain will
be enabled to join the United
States in support of expansion of
world trade and employment.
Clayton predicted an immediate
benefit for the loan would be the
abolition in the British Sterling
area of the dollar arrangement
within a year.—Associated Press.

China Fights Her River Menace

(By James D. White).

THROUGH CHINA FLOW TWO OF THE WORLD'S
LARGEST AND MOST RIOUS RIVERS, THE
YANGTZE AND THE YELLOW.

CHINA HAS A PLAN TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE
YANGTZE, BUT APPARENTLY HASN'T DECIDED
WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT THE YELLOW
RIVER, WHICH HAS CHANGED ITS COURSE
DOZENS OF TIMES IN RECORDED HISTORY,
FLOODING VAST AREAS AND SETTING THE
STAGE FOR FAMINE.

For the Yangtze, as announced
recently, American and Chinese
engineers are working on plans
for a dam, to be the first in a series
of which the Chinese already
refer to as the Yangtze Valley Ad-
ministration.

The long-range goal is to build
a system of flood-control and power
dams around Ichang where the
Yangtze roars down out of the
Szechuan shelf through its famous
gorges, just before it spreads out
through the flat land of the Han
and low area. Special locks and
canals would enable steamers as
big as liberty ships to go all the
way up to Chungking, nearly 1,500
miles from the coast.

The project would produce the
biggest concentration of hydroelec-
tric power in the world. It would
generate 60,000,000 acres of land, and re-
gulate water flow to reduce floods
throughout the 1,000-mile lower
valley that leads to the sea.
This project has been outlined
by John L. Savage of the U.S.
Bureau of Reclamation, who drew
plans for Grand Coulee, Boulder
and Shasta Dams in the United
States.

Reported from Chungking say
that the first big dam to be start-
ed has been scaled down because
of cost and the length of time it
would take to build it. From a
\$1,500,000,000 dam taking ten
years to build the plans have been
scaled to a \$300,000,000 dam
which can be finished in six years.
Within a radius of 300 miles live
more people than the entire popu-
lation of the United States.

The Yangtze is also a great
trade artery, which the Yellow
River is not. But the Yellow is
even more of a flood problem.
After it wanders through the
Inner Mongolian Plateau and cuts
down through the Shansi-Shensi
Massif, it has to find its way
across a flat plain some 500 miles
to the sea.

Slowed down, it dumps its silt
and thus builds up its own bed,
whereupon it breaks out through
man-made dykes and finds a new
course periodically.

The Chinese recognize the dire
need of reforestation of the up-
lands where this river sources out
the silt. They know that if they
could cover the bare brown hills
of north-west China with trees and
grass the Yellow River would
rather less silt and would be less
subject to spring flooding.

IMMEDIATE PROBLEM
They have considered various
ideas about how to harness this
violent river just before it reaches
the plain, to lessen floods and to
irrigate the great fertile flatlands
which it now devastates from time
to time.

Right now they are faced with
a more immediate problem. This is
whether to keep the Yellow River
in its present channel, which par-
tially flows into the Yangtze
through the Grand Canal, or re-
route it to its pre-1938 channel far
ther north. The river left the old
channel in 1938 when the Chinese
broke up the dykes to stop a Japa-
nese advance.

The "old channel" which wasn't
very old—only about 75 years—had
before that "China's sorrow" had
flowed somewhere else.—Associat-
ed Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

Good players nowadays realise
that it pays to keep the bidding
open after partner has opened the
bidding, even if one's own hand
is pretty weak. When a good
player fails to do so, therefore,
it's a confession of abject weak-
ness which may be turned to ac-
count by astute opponents.

South, Dealer

Neither side vulnerable

S. Q. 5 3

H. 10 8 3

D. 10 7 3

C. 10 5 9

S. 7 6

H. 9 5 4

D. A 8 4

C. A 7 4

S. K 10 3

H. A K 6

D. 9 5 2

C. K 9 8 8

The bidding:

South West North East

10. Pass Pass Pass Dbl.

Pass Pass Pass

North's pass was perfectly prop-
er, of course, since his hand was
too utterly bare for even the most
courageous of "courageous" responses.
East could have left his cards un-
seen on the table and could still
have been pretty sure that the op-
ponents had no game and that it
was therefore safe to reopen the
bidding. That is true in almost
all cases where an opening bid is
not kept open, for the passer
shows a "bust" and the bidder
cannot have come in his own hand
since he did not make a two-bid.

But it isn't enough merely to
reopen the bidding in the hope of
getting a part-score of one's own
or, perhaps, a hard-earned game.
Of all reopening bids, the double
is the least binding and the most
likely to be profitable.

In today's hand, for example,
East's double was a Takeout Dou-
ble—but it gave West the chance
to pass for penalties. Had East
reopened the bidding with one dia-
mond, South would have passed
and would have been out of his
misery. As it was, he was set
three tricks at his one-club con-
tract and the 500-point penalty
was worth more than the rather
doubtful game at no-trump which
East and West might have made
(but which they probably would
not have bid).

Yesterday you were Howard
Schanken's partner, and with both
sides vulnerable, you held:

S—A Q 8 3

H—8

D—A J 7 5 4

C—K 10 2

The bidding:

Jacoby You Maier Schanken

1 H (7)

Answer: Double. The Takeout

Double is the best way to show

your strength and land in the best

suit of the combined hands. To

bid either of your suits risks a

possibly disastrous penalty dou-
ble and does not really show the

nature of your hand.

Score 100 per cent for double, 80

per cent for two diamonds, 20 per

cent for one spade.

QUESTION

To-day you hold the same hand,

and the bidding continues:

Jacoby You Maier Schanken

1 H Dbl. 1NT A C

Pass (1)

What do you bid? (Answer

To-morrow).

ARMY MISSING

AFFECTED

Washington, Jan. 23.

The most strike in American

history, the Army, was reported

to have been called off by Gen-
eral Douglas MacArthur, who

said the Army was "not a

strike force, but a fighting

force." The Army was reported

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OF THE
"CHINA MAIL"
&
"SUNDAY HERALD"

THEY ARE INEXPENSIVE!
ONLY \$3.00 PER INSERTION OF 50 WORDS
AND \$4.00 FOR 5 INSERTIONS.

Consult Us To-day!

"Stewart" On Way Home

Pearl Harbour, Jan. 23.

The battle-damaged United
States destroyer "Stewart" is
homeward bound. The "Stewart"
fought the Japanese in the early
days of the war and was damaged
heavily in the south-west Pacific
in 1942. She limped to Bour-
neva where she dry-docked and
there she was bombed by the
Japanese.

After the Japanese entered
the Netherlands East Indies she
was captured and for the

FRENCH CHAMPION TO FIGHT IN LONDON

London, Jan. 23. Marcel Cerdan, middleweight champion of France, and regarded as one of the best at his weight in the world, is to fight in London towards the end of January.

Jack Solomons, the London promoter, said that Cerdan would definitely come to London providing a suitable opponent can be found for him.

The French champion, it will be remembered, knocked out Tommy Davies (Ammanford) the Welsh middleweight champion in the first round in Paris last October.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ELECTIONS

Tokyo, Jan. 23. The proposed revisions of Japan's constitution may become an issue at the forthcoming elections. Cabinet sources indicated today they said that Joti Matsunaga, Chairman of the Cabinet Committee on the revision is anxious to publicly announce final draft of the plan before the campaign reaches a climax. Associated Press.

NOTICE

The Far Eastern Shipping Agencies wishes it known that it will not be responsible for a y debia incurred by personnel of the vessels under its care unless the accounts are supported by the signature of the Master of the vessel concerned.

NOTICE

All members of the American Club are requested to attend an Extraordinary General Meeting on January 25th at 8.30 p.m. in the Club premises, 5th floor, HONG KONG & Shanghai Bank building to receive the report from the Work Committee on rehabilitation of the Club.

(Sd) W. T. S. ANTON,
Chairman.

F. P. P. DOCK,
Acting Secretary.

January 2nd, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

POLICE AND PRISON BRANCH

PASSPORT OFFICE.

Persons requiring Passports or other travel documents, endorsements, renewals or visas, are requested to submit their applications at least 5 days before date of departure.

C. H. SANSOM,
Colonel,
Passport Officer.

FOR SALE

QUANTITY OLD MISCELLANEOUS METAL, BOILER TUBES, WIRE ETC. IN ONE LOT.

MAY BE VIEW ON APPLICATION TO INSPECTOR OF STORES NO. 4 STORE H.M. DOCKYARD.

OFFERS SHOULD REACH SUPTG. NAVAL STORE OFFICER H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG NOT LATER THAN 12 NOON WED. 30th JAN.

SUCCESSFUL PURCHASER TO REMOVE COMPLETE LOT WITHIN 14 DAYS OF ACCEPTANCE OF HIS OFFER.

PAYMENT TO BE MADE TO CASHIER H.M. DOCKYARD BEFORE REMOVAL.

AT

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Company, Ltd.

THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT STOCKS WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY, 28th JANUARY, 1946.

TASS UP IN ARMS OVER KOREA

Moscow, Jan. 23. The Tass news agency today accused the United States Military Command in southern Korea of inspiring "reactionary" protests against the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers.

In a dispatch from Keijo, in the Russian-occupied zone, Tass accused the "reactionary press" of southern Korea for allegedly carrying on an anti-Soviet propaganda campaign and for attacking the decision of the United States, Russia and England to set up a five-year trusteeship for Korea.

The dispatch said the behaviour of the American Command was "unacceptable." It has assumed the position of inspiring reactionary demonstrations, said the dispatch, "against the decisions of the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers in which, as is known, the Government of the United States participated."

The dispatch also attacked what it called "the counterfeited government of Kim Koo and Simunari" declaring their activity "was directed against the trusteeship decisions of the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers on Korea, on 'civilian' civil war inside the country inflaming hostility toward the Soviet Union."

Tass said the Korean reactionaries on Jan. 12 organised a demonstration at which "they defamed all honest Korean patriots. They outspokenly called for the murder of the Secretary of the Communist Party, Yukuikione, and pictured the Soviet Union as a foe of the Korean people, and seeking with their slanders to stimulate hostility toward the Soviet Union." Associated Press.

WITHOUT BASIS

Lieut. General John R. Hodge, Commander of the American occupation forces in Korea, referring to the criticism by the Tass Russian News Agency said: "Any accusation against this command is without basis." He pointed out that he and his State Department advisers have been trying to impress upon the Koreans the value of the Moscow decision for a five-year trusteeship. At the same time he said there was no attempt to stifle Korean freedom of speech, press and assembly.

Hodge made no comment on what effect if any the Tass dispatch might have on the current Soviet-American meetings to plan for Korean rehabilitation.—Associated Press.

MACARTHUR STATEMENT

Tokyo, Jan. 23. A spokesman of General MacArthur's headquarters declared today that the assertion by the Russian news agency, Tass, yesterday that the United States Military Command in Southern Korea was inspiring "reactionary" protests against the Moscow Conference decision with regard to trusteeship for Korea, is part of a "definite programme to discredit General MacArthur and force further changes in the present occupation policies and in the command."

"It is known that orders have gone to all opposition forces, including the so-called Communist Party members in Japan, to do its utmost to discredit General MacArthur," the spokesman said. "It is a deplorable condition when the dissident press of the world continues to incite and foment international mistrust. It can be expected that continuing critical attacks will flow from the left-wing press in the United States as well as from others outside the United States."—Associated Press.

PETROLEUM EXPERTS FOR CHINA

San Francisco, Jan. 23. Four petroleum experts invited by the Chinese Government to a preliminary survey of oil production possibilities are en route to China, having left Hamilton Field on Monday night aboard an Air Transport Command plane.

The group includes three engineers, Doctor Gustav Egloff and W. O. Schanley, both of Chicago, and A. D. Small, of New York, and geologist Glen A. Ruby, of New York also.—Associated Press.

Atomic Bomb Commission

London, Jan. 23. Temporarily delaying the Iranian, Greek and Indonesian disputes, the U.N.O. yesterday tackled the problems of setting up the machinery to safeguard the world against the atomic bomb.

A specific proposal before the General Assembly as it met was for the establishment of a Commission to study atom control problems and make recommendations to the Security Council.

United States Secretary of State James Byrnes, announced, meanwhile, he would return to Washington after the creation of the atomic commission.

U.N.O. officials discounted talk that the Iranian, Greek and Indonesian issues might create a crisis.

Assembly President Paul Henri Spaak declared there was "no ground for pessimism" but simultaneously warned against falling "into the errors of the League of Nations" by cutting off "major problems." Associated Press.

Nazi One-Way Street For Loot

Nuremberg, Jan. 23. The Nazi masters rigged Franco-German "trade" as a one-way street to drain millions of francs worth of goods and services into the Reich, the French prosecutor told the Tribunal trying top Nazis today.

Agricultural products and wine were pillaged and industrial products were exchanged for raw materials which were processed and sent back into the Reich so that the French never received compensation.

A total of 25,000 tons of steel sent in for exchange for German fortifications along the Riviera. Basing legal occupation costs on the expense of the inter-allied occupation of the Rhineland following the first world war with allowances made for differences in the purchasing power of the respective currencies, the prosecution estimated that the Nazis drained France of almost 749,000,000 francs through occupation levies, money credit arrangements and the direct seizure of gold belonging to the Bank of Belgium for which, by maintaining the false exchange rate of one mark to 20 francs, the Nazis doubled their purchasing power in France, the prosecution stated.

NAZI CRITICISM

France's difficulties evoked adverse comment even from the Nazis, said the prosecution submitting a note sent by a German official to the Wilhelmstrasse in August 1940:

"These considerable payments would allow Germany to buy all France—completely including French holdings abroad which would mean the total ruin of France. Such is not the object of the Reich as we expressly declared in the course of the armistice negotiations," the note said.

This note failed to alter the Nazi policies in France, the prosecution pointed out.—Associated Press.

FIRE IN DAKOTA

Berlin, Jan. 23. The departure of Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, British Ambassador in Moscow, for Moscow was delayed this morning by a fire which broke out in the port engine as his Dakota plane was taking off from here.

Sir Archibald is returning to Moscow from London before proceeding to the Netherlands East Indies as special ambassador.—Reuter.

BASKETBALL

At Brinkley Street last night, Chinese "Y" beat Chinese "First Army" by 39-30 in a friendly basketball game after being down 18-15 at the end of the first half.

The game was evenly contested and skillfully umpired by George Andrews and Gerald Molin of U.S.S. Los Angeles.

The game was played under the latest rules. This evening U.S.S. Los Angeles meet the Chinese Army at 7.30 p.m.

Home Soccer Fixtures

London, Jan. 23. The following are the football fixtures for Saturday, Jan. 26:

LEAGUE NORTH
Blackburn v Bolton; Blackpool v Manchester United; Bradford v Doncaster; Burny v Preston; Grimsby v Sunderland; Liverpool v Leeds; Manchester City v Barnsley; Middlesbrough v Burnley; Newcastle v Chesterfield; Wednesday v Huddersfield; Stoke v Sheffield United.

LEAGUE SOUTH
Birmingham v Arsenal; Brentford v Luton; Chelsea v Coventry; Millwall v Leicester; Newport v Portsmouth; Notts Forest v Swansea; Southampton v Derby; Spurs v Villa; West Bromwich v Charlton; West Ham v Fulham; Wolves v Plymouth, "A".

SCOTTISH "A"
Aberdeen v Queen of the South; Clyde v Hamilton; Falkirk v Celtic; Hibernian v Third Lanark; Kilmarnock v Partick; Motherwell v St. Mirren; Queens Park v Hearts; Rangers v Morton.

SCOTTISH "B"
Albion v Raith; Arbroath v Airdrie; Avon v St. Johnstone; Cowdenbeath v Dundee; Dundee United v Dunfermline; East Fife v Alva; Stenhousemuir v Dunfermline.—Reuter.

Washington, Jan. 23. The Judicial Committee today reported favourably to the Senate on legislation allowing the return of property seized during the war from aliens, neutrals and American citizens.—Associated Press.

U.S. Shipping For Hong Kong

The s.s. President Taft, due here on Feb. 18 from San Francisco, will inaugurate the resumption of the pre-war American President Lines' round-the-world service.

She is scheduled to sail from Hong Kong on Feb. 20 for Singapore and New York via Suez and will possibly call at Ceylon, Bombay and Naples.

The s.s. Flying Mist is due on Jan. 27 from Los Angeles with a cargo of petroleum products and a small amount of general cargo. She is expected to sail from Shanghai on Feb. 1.

The s.s. President Grant is due here on Feb. 19 from San Francisco and will sail on Feb. 21 for Manila. She is due to sail from that port for Singapore and New York, arriving here about March 14 and sailing on March 16 for Shanghai, San Francisco, Los Angeles and New York via Panama.

The s.s. President Pierce will sail from Hong Kong on Feb. 22 for Shanghai, San Francisco and New York.

Forman Crops Up Again

New York, Jan. 23. The former China correspondent of the London "Times" and New York "Times", Harrison Forman, yesterday asserted that the United States in "meddling" in China and urged that American forces be withdrawn and the problem turned over to the U.N.O.

Forman told the American Geographical Society that American soldiers want to leave China and the Chinese want them to leave.

The correspondent praised the Chinese Communists for their war against the Japanese and declared that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek kept the news of their war efforts from the rest of the world. He asserted the Chinese Communists were opposed to collectivism and, therefore, were not Communists in the Russian sense. Forman said the crux of the present problem is the Chiang Kai-shek demand for the return of the rich area they occupy.—Associated Press.

JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM SPAIN

Madrid, Jan. 23. About 60 Japanese subjects interned in Spain will be leaving for the Far East in the Spanish steamer "Plus Ultra" today. They left Madrid for Barcelona by train with some 40 Japanese residents in Portugal.

The "Plus Ultra" will probably also pick up Japanese from Italy and then make for the Philippines, where she will bring home repatriated Spaniards.—Reuter.

Truman To Seize Meat Packing Plants

NEW YORK, JAN. 23. THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS TO SEIZE THE STRIKE-BOUND MEAT PACKING INDUSTRY IN WHICH 263,000 WORKERS ARE IDLE. IT WILL HAPPEN PROBABLY TODAY. THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION WAS MADE BY MR. JOHN GIBSON, UNITED STATES ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOUR LATE LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Gibson said that the Government would seize the industry in spite of the fact that it has not received an assurance from Congress of Industrial Organization strikers that they will return to work under Government supervision.

Seventy thousand workers who are members of the A.F.L. have, however, agreed to return to their jobs under these conditions.

Mr. Frederick Vinson, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Tom Clark, Attorney General, made an unheralded call on President Harry Truman last night for a talk, believed to be about the procedure of the seizure.

At the opening of the "fact finding" hearing at Chicago, representatives of the five biggest meat packing firms demanded a rise in meat prices corresponding to the increase in wages demanded by the workers.

STEEL STRIKE

Mr. Charles Ross, President Truman's press secretary, said that no definite new plans have been produced by the White House to tackle the huge steel strike, affecting 1,200 factories, although the President and his advisers have had the problem under "continuous study."

The steel strike is already affecting railways, public utilities and construction work throughout the land. Steel production has dropped below 50 per cent. of capacity and is the lowest for fifty-three years.

The Government has appointed two official mediators in the strike of 200,000 electrical workers and they have begun conferences with the unions and owners.—Reuter.

Vienna, Jan. 23. One hundred and seven trucks carrying 300 tons of Swedish clothing, food and medicine arrived here from Sweden yesterday after a 600-mile drive across Europe.—Associated Press.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
It's the Show of Shows!

MICKEY RODNEY JUDY GARLAND

in
"BABES ON BROADWAY"

FAY BAINTER with RAY MACDONALD
VIRGINIA WEIDLER DONALD MEEK

AN M-G-M SUPER PRODUCTION
THE NEWEST MUSICAL AND ROMANTIC COMEDY OF
DAZZLING SPLENDOR EVER FILMED! FAMOUS SONG
HITS, GORGEOUS GIRLS, RIOTOUS LAUGHS AND ROMANCE!
THE MIGHTIEST EXTRAVAGANZA EVER KNOWN!

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.15 P.M.
BETTER THAN "JESSE JAMES"

HENRY & JACIE
FONDA & COOPER

IN
"THE RETURN OF FRANK JAMES"

IN TECHNICOLOR
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15
SHOWING TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
A GRAND PICTURE FROM A
GREAT NOVEL THAT U LIKE
TO C AGAIN!

Norma Shearer—Leslie Howard
JOHN BARRYMORE
In M-G-M's Brilliant Show

"ROMEO & JULIET"

Nothing can compare with this Giant
Production of the Greatest Love
Adventure of the Century!

Commencing Saturday
Another New Picture Just Arrived!

"LAW OF THE TROPICS"

in

KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Tears and Laughter, Drama and
Romance In a Tale About Hard
Work.

ERIC PORTMAN
PATRICIA ROC
ANNE CRAWFORD
GORDON JACKSON

in

"MILLIONS LIKE US"

Presented By
EAGLE-LION
DISTRIBUTORS

LEE THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

JOHN WAYNE
in
"HAUNTED GOLD"

with
Sheila Terry—Harry Wood
T. R. LLS!
SPECTACLE! EXHITEMENT!

Coming Soon—
RICHARD QUINE
in
"TEX S TO TOKYO"

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

First Time Showing in H.K.
PRISCILLA LANE
JEFFREY LYNN
RONALD BRAGAN

in
"MILLION DOLLAR BABY"

with MAY E. BROWN
A Warner Bros. Picture

CATHAY

Shows Daily 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15
"CAPTAIN COUGARBOUS"

Starring SPENCER TRACY
MICKY ROONEY

Indonesia Questions In House Of Commons

U.N.O. ASSEMBLY POSTPONED

LONDON, JAN. 23. OVERRIDING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE INFORMAL MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, SUMMONED FOR THIS AFTERNOON, WAS THE LAST MINUTE CANCELLATION OF THE PLenary SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SCHEDULED FOR THIS MORNING.

The plenary session, which has been postponed until further notice had been eagerly awaited as the most important yet held by the full General Assembly.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, was expected to speak particularly as the atomic energy commission was to have been the main item on the agenda.

It is noted that Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, leader of the Soviet delegation, who arrived in London yesterday, will attend the Security Councils informal meeting.

The official head of the Soviet delegation will thus be present at the Security Council meeting for the first time when it is believed the situation created by the Persian, Russian and Ukrainian requests for Security Council intervention in Azerbaijan, Greece and Java will be discussed.

This session will be a private one to be followed by a full and formal meeting of the Security Council tomorrow.

POLISH REQUEST

The Russian and Ukrainian demands for investigation in Greece and Indonesia are likely to be followed soon by a Polish request for an examination in the question of the large Polish armies in Scotland and Italy, paid by the British Government.

The General Assembly of the U.N.O. has not met since Saturday. To-day's cancelled meeting had been expected all the more eagerly since it was thought in some circles that Mr. Vyshinsky might take occasion to make a speech, possibly clarifying Russia's attitude on atomic energy.

Other U.N.O. meetings to be held to-day include a conference by a group of experts to discuss the transfer of the League of Nations assets, a subject on which the strictest secrecy is being maintained until a decision has been reached.

This evening, the Economic and Social Council, regarded as secondary to the Security Council, in importance, will hold its first plenary meeting to elect a president, the post for which the Indian delegate, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar is most frequently mentioned. —Reuter.

Speeding Japanese Repatriation

Shanghai, Jan. 23. The repatriation of Japanese from North China is "proceeding at such rate that I hope within four or five months we will be able to withdraw our Marines," Representative George J. Bates, Republican of Massachusetts said to-day.

Bates, a member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, arrived here with eight other Congressmen to inspect naval facilities and study property and demobilization problems. They flew here from North China.

Colonel Richard C. Wiltman, head of the repatriation programme, disclosed that 185 Japanese-manufactured Liberty ships have been obtained for regular service to Japan and that the repatriation rate would reach 25,000 daily by the end of March. Wiltman said U.S. Marines would not turn repatriation duties in North China over to the Chinese.

Leut. General Albert C. Wedemeyer, United States Commander

LONDON, JAN. 23. INDONESIA WAS ONE OF THE FIRST QUESTIONS RAISED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY WHEN PARLIAMENT RESUMED AFTER THE CHRISTMAS RECESS.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, REPLYING TO THE LABOURITE, MR. TOM DRI- BERG, SAID THAT BY THE APPOINTMENT OF SIR ARCHIBALD CLARK KERR, HIS MAJESTY'S SENIOR AMBASSADOR TO BATAVIA, THE GOVERNMENT HAD GIVEN PROOF OF THEIR EARNEST DESIRE TO ASSIST IN WHATEVER WAY POSSIBLE TOWARDS A SETTLEMENT.

Captain Gamman, Conservative, asked if, in view of the importance of the subject and the demerits made yesterday by Russia, the Prime Minister proposed to make a fuller statement, or give the House the opportunity of debating the matter. Mr. Attlee replied that a fuller statement, if required, would be made by himself or the Foreign Minister.

Mr. Attlee also stated that he hoped in the near future to make a statement about the British forces to be used in the occupation of Japan. Correspondence with the interested governments was still proceeding.

Captain Gamman asked the Prime Minister to say why there had been "such an air of mystery about these negotiations" and to try to arrange that when the army of occupation did go there, there would be representatives of these British territories, like Malaya, Borneo and Burma, which had been over-run.

NO MYSTERY

The Prime Minister replied: "I am not aware that there are any important bodies of troops from Borneo. Surely, Captain Gamman realises that matters which have to be dealt with in consultation between several governments cannot be rushed. There is no mystery about the matter."

The War Minister, Mr. J. J. Lawson, said that Indian casualties in Indonesia up to January 11 were 348 killed, 733 wounded and 102 missing. The respective British figures were 25, 52 and 12. The Dutch casualties in Java, he added, were 31 killed, 100 wounded and six missing. —Reuter.

JAP. IMPRINT LEFT ON EAST ASIA

NEW YORK, JAN. 23. THOUGH THE JAPANESE LOST THE WAR THEY LEFT AN IMPRINT THAT IS BEING WATCHED THROUGHOUT ASIA AS A CLUE TO BRITISH STRENGTH AND AMERICAN POLICY IN THE FAR EAST, WRITES RALPH CONISTON IN THE LATEST ISSUE OF COLLIER'S MAGAZINE.

CONISTON SAYS THE JAPANESE DID NOT CREATE THE INDO-NESEAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT BECAUSE ITS MAJOR LEADERS WERE IMPRISONED BY THE DUTCH BEFORE THE PROBLEMS BUT THAT JAPAN ATTEMPTED TO CAPITALISE ON THE MOVEMENT.

"When the Japanese first appeared with their propaganda of 'Asia for the Asiatics', he continued, it did not take the Japanese long to discover that the invaders hoped to exploit the Indies for the benefit of their war machine.

"The Japanese are alert and intelligent and they recognized this," Coniston declared. "Yet, as the war drew to a close they had no scruples in taking advantage of the Japanese to further their own position. The Japanese co-operated, surrendering to the Japanese in many places and turning over their arms.

BRITISH ACTION

The Japanese felt they might have a long conflict but at the start could leave ideological theories alone. How much the Japanese gave the Indonesians encouragement for independence is not yet certain.

The writer says many people believe the British landed in the Indies "either too soon or too late, either with too few or too many" following the Japanese surrender.

What they mean, he explains, is that if the British had come sooner the Nationalists would not have been strong enough to effectively oppose them; and if the British had come later the Nationalists might have been well enough organized to have carried on effective negotiations. — Associated Press.

Lord Catto Favours Bank Nationalisation

London, Jan. 23. Lord Catto, Governor of the Bank of England, speaking in the House of Lords to-day on the second reading of the bill nationalising the Bank of England, said that the proposed price to be paid to stockholders was fair and reasonable to both sides.

Any aggrieved stockholder could to-day sell his stock at a higher price than he paid for it.

He said that the words "after consultation with the Governor of the Bank" in the clause giving the Treasury power of direction were deliberately inserted at his request.

They ensured that to all intents and purposes amicable relationship would exist in the future between the Treasury and the Bank, as had existed in the past. Although it was perhaps true that the powers under the bill did little more than give statutory authority for what had long existed by custom and tradition, nevertheless, it was a fundamental change, he added.

"Whether it be for good or ill," he said, "it will depend in a large measure upon the spirit in which this bill is administered and particularly on the men chosen to be governor, deputy-governor and directors, for they must be not only men of wide experience in all branches of commerce or industry but must be imbued with the spirit of service to the community, for the work is onerous and the fees less than those of any other great institution I know of in the city of London."

BANK PARLOUR DECISIONS. Lord Pethick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, in moving the second reading said that he had always thought it extraordinary that at a general election, people should go to the trouble of electing a government whose purposes might be frustrated and whose business in the interests of the people

might be negated by the decisions made in a bank parlour by people who were not responsible to any body of public opinion.

The bill was given its second reading in the House of Lords without a vote being taken. — Reuter.

Continuing his defense on charges of responsibility for the death of Suttle and at least three other prisoners, Hirato said that the confinement was in accordance with the Japanese army code of punishment.

The defense introduced a translation record of Suttle's final offense which declared, "While on duty transporting provisions he stole rice and barley which were found in his cell upon investigation."

Hirato said that, sometime after the prisoner's confinement, the guard notified him that the prisoner wanted to see a doctor.

Child's Baby

Albuquerque, Jan. 23. A 12-1/2 year old child gave birth to a 6-pound baby here on Jan. 19. Both mother and child are doing well. — Associated Press.

Iran's Next Premier

Teheran, Jan. 23. Only two men are now being mentioned in Teheran as likely successors to the premiership left vacant by the resignation of Dr. Hakkim.

They are Ghassem Sar Arneh, owner of large tracts of land in Northern Persia, and Ali Soheili, former Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs. He is known to be a friend and supporter of the Sultani.

Some deputies stated to-day that an ideal solution would be for the Sultani to become the Premier and Mr. Soheili the Foreign Minister. Some best informed deputies do not expect the Government crisis to be solved before Saturday.

They consider that Persia's problems laid before the U.N.O. are now international, and they are unwilling to accept the views of the Sultani's supporters that direct negotiations with the Russians would be the best procedure. These deputies point out that the "Persian Government" tried hard to contact the Russians without success. Therefore, it is better that Persia's problems be discussed before an international forum, experience showing that direct Persian-Russian conversations are useless. — Reuter.

Matsuoka Gives Himself Up

Tokyo, Jan. 23. Yosuke Matsuoka, former Foreign Minister of Japan, whom allied headquarters credit with bringing Japan into the tri-partite Pact, surrendered to the Sugamo Prison yesterday to await hearings on war crimes charges.

Matsuoka had been ill at his Naganato Prefecture home. Matsuoka, in an interview with the Associated Press, contended that the tri-partite Pact between Germany, Italy and Japan was a peace pact and not a war alliance.

Prince Kanoy, in his memoirs released immediately after his suicide, related at length Matsuoka's part in the negotiations which failed to prevent the American-Japanese war and claimed that at one point Matsuoka, who was in a "bad mood," blocked the sending to the United States of a plan on which both the United States and Japan agreed. — Associated Press.

They are conferring on the holding up of Dutch ships for Java by the Australian dock labourers boycott. The Dutch Authorities were said to be showing a more conciliatory attitude in the negotiations. The Commonwealth Government takes the view that the dock union's attitude in refusing to load arms (the original cause of the dispute) was reasonable. It is understood here. — Reuter.

Two Sides Still Exchanging Compliments

Chungking, Jan. 23. Further mutual charges of violation of the truce agreement were made to-day, 12 days after the cease fire orders were issued and nine days after the deadline for the cessation of hostilities.

Official Communist statements insisted that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had issued secret instructions to his troops to seize certain strategic points at all costs. A spokesman of the National Military Council said that fighting was in progress in Shanghai as late as Monday, Jan. 21, but declared that all clashes had ceased in the inner Mongolian province of Jehol.

The spokesman said that the fighting where it was still occurring was fairly localized. The Communists, he alleged, had obeyed their cease fire orders at points where they were confronted by strong Nationalist forces but had kept up their attacks wherever they found the Nationalists weak. He said the Communists at many points misinterpreted the cease fire orders to mean the Nationalists were going to surrender to them. They expected the Nationalists to lay down their arms and as this did not occur fresh outbreaks of fighting resulted.

MASSACRE CHARGE. The spokesman said Communists striking from the north against Tating, strategic junction in northern Shensi, had made some gains. The Communists, he alleged, had killed in cold blood all prisoners taken in a village in northern Shensi. The prisoners were taken on Jan. 18 and the "massacre" occurred three days later.

Fifteen Communist regiments and one brigade were active around Kueilow, Great Wall town 65 miles north-east of Peiping, the spokesman charged. Fighting, he said, was also going on "practically within gunshot" of the Executive Headquarters at Peiping. The Communists, he

Jap. Commandant's Version of Death

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THE MAGNA CHARTA DISCUSSED

(By Doon Campbell). CHUNGKING, JAN. 23. THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS GIVEN A DETAILED POINT BY POINT EXPLANATION OF THE ELEVEN ARTICLES OF ITS BILL OF RIGHTS, OR THE MAGNA CARTA OF CHINA.

EVERY FOREIGNER IN THE CAPITAL — BRITISH, FRENCH, AMERICAN, SOUTH AMERICAN, CANADIAN, AUSTRALIAN, INDIAN, ITALIAN AND RUSSIAN — INFECTED TO SOME DEGREE BY THE TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM MAINTAINED IN ALL QUARTERS OF THE POLITICAL CONSULTATION CONFERENCE, IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE PRESS TOWARDS THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS, IS A LITTLE CONFUSED. HE DOES NOT KNOW THE EXACT SCORE. MAYBE NOBODY DOES.

The 38 delegates to the Conference have already talked for more than ten days. The scheduled life of the Conference is drawing to a close, and most of the time has been taken up in fixing an agenda, appointing an investigation of war guilt commission, naming the members of the five sub-committees, words and more words, without producing concrete results.

The "brass tacks" the conferees looked like getting down to has turned out to be premature. Fortunately, an official report has it on record that in regard to the broadening of the basis representation in the National Government, the proposal to increase by one-third the membership of the State Council, so that it will be politically representative, as well as the highest directing organ of government policy, has been presented jointly by the eight Kuomintang delegates.

The proposal, originally submitted in the form of an interview by the President of the Legislative Yuan, Dr. Sun Fo, and later amplified by the Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, is probably the most practical in the four months of the minutes of the Kuomintang-Communists negotiations dealing with the reorganization of the government, a Coalition Government, or the first steps by easy stages towards democratic constitutionalism.

TECHNICAL PROBLEMS. Although the Government plan is acceptable in principle to all parties and non-partisans, there is a certain amount of dispute on technical problems of implementation.

A few hours after Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, at the Supreme National Defence Council, had reiterated the Government platform relating to "the people's democratic rights," he put on one or two additions in an address to the P.C.C. in the Council Chamber of the National Government Headquarters.

The Generalissimo said: "The people will have freedom of movement, belief, speech, assembly and forming political parties. Upon these principles the existing laws and regulations restricting these fundamental freedoms should be abolished, or revised, within a matter of days and submitted to the Government for enforcement." He added: "The people should have freedom to strike and demonstrate." — Reuter.

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MALAN'S ATTACK ON SMUTS

CAPETOWN, JAN. 23. DR. DANIEL MALAN, LEADER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONALIST PARTY (OPPOSITION) YESTERDAY INTRODUCED A "NO CONFIDENCE" MOTION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY HERE.

Criticising the Government of General Jan Smuts for ratifying the United Nations Charter without submitting the matter to Parliament, Dr. Malan said that the reason was quite clear.

After the charter had been signed at San Francisco, Mr. Winston Churchill, the man who had successfully led the British people through the war and who had wished to lead them in peace, had been defeated to the surprise of himself, Britain and the whole world, Mr. Malan said.

Not the least surprised and shocked, he added, was General Smuts who had, from that time, begun to lose confidence in himself and in his position in South Africa.

General Smuts, replying to Dr. Malan's "no confidence" motion, agreed that it would have been better to follow and summon Parliament to ratify the United Nations Charter, but there were certain difficulties.

In a Union with two capitals (Capetown, the Legislative capital, and Pretoria, the Administrative capital) a special session of Parliament was not to be undertaken lightly, General Smuts said. — Reuter.

GUN BATTLE IN NEW TERRITORIES

An exciting gun battle occurred in the New Territories on Tuesday afternoon, between Police and armed robbers at Lung Kun beach in the Ping Shan district.

On information received, a Police party, with a few R.A.F. personnel, raided a gang, who created the Police with shots from rifles and revolvers.

The battle continued for some 15 minutes, and the gang dispersed. One man was arrested in possession of a rifle and 14 rounds of ammunition.

No casualty was reported.

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Jap. Commandant's Version of Death

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Continuing his defense on charges of responsibility for the death of Suttle and at least three other prisoners, Hirato said that the confinement was in accordance with the Japanese army code of punishment.

The defense introduced a translation record of Suttle's final offense which declared, "While on duty transporting provisions he stole rice and barley which were found in his cell upon investigation."

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